

SENATE GOP WHIP DEMANDS END OF RENT CONTROL

—See Page 3

NOTED WRITERS PROTEST BAN ON 'CITIZEN TOM PAINE'

—See Page 7

8 PAGES TODAY

Our paper shipment is still overdue. Hence a reduced paper today with some features omitted.

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Daily Worker

★
Edition

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PALESTINE JEWS DEFY ULTIMATUM

—See Page 2



**BROTHER,
CAN YOU
SPARE
A DIME?**

See Back Page
And Editorial, Page 5

—Drawn by staff artist Fred Ellis

Mrs. Eisler: Hearst Lies About My Husband

By Helen Simon

Today Gerhart Eisler, German anti-fascist, is in Washington for the second time in his life. Second. *Journal-American*, please note.

Mrs. Hilda Eisler, interviewed yesterday afternoon at Pennsylvania Station where she caught the 3:30 to Washington, told the Daily Worker how astonished she was to read in the Hearst paper that her husband had been "a courier" who took atom data to "the Russian Embassy in Washington."

The front page, scare-head article by Howard Rushmore said Eisler's "many trips to Washington were closely watched by the G-men assigned to track down the atom spies."

"It's just as true to say Gerhart set the Reichstag fire," said his pretty young wife.

"The first time Gerhart went to Washington was on Nov. 22 at government expense.

That was the time the House Committee on Un-American Affairs wouldn't hear him, and just listened to the ridiculous charges by Louis Budenz.

"We stayed at the Willard Hotel, visited the Lincoln Memorial, Jefferson Memorial, Washington Monument and Mellon Gallery. But we never even saw the Soviet Embassy, she said.

Mrs. Eisler was sure her husband couldn't have slipped to Washington without her knowledge. They were never apart for longer than from breakfast to supper at 6 p.m. (which he prepared).

Nor had she and her husband ever heard of "Arthur Adams," whom the *Journal-American* called Eisler's boss in the alleged spy ring.

Eisler was arrested at his home Tuesday by two U.S. marshals and taken to Ellis Island

on the pretext of assuring his appearance at today's hearing before the Un-American Committee.

Rep. J. Parnell Thomas, chairman of the Un-American Committee, got Attorney General Tom Clark to order the arrest under "enemy alien" laws. But Eisler is an Austrian citizen, and therefore not an enemy alien, even technically. Besides, this law was not invoked against him at all during the war.

Thomas claimed Eisler was preparing to skip the country to avoid questioning.

"That's a malicious lie." Mrs. Eisler's blue eyes flashed. "Our lawyer, Mrs. Carol King, ordered a double room for us at the Willard days ago. And I got two reservations for this morning's 10:30 train. The government paid for Gerhart's ticket. But why would I have

(Continued on Back Page)

WORLD EVENTS

Sen. Pepper Warns GOP Would Rebuild Aggressive Reich

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Republican foreign policy aims to restore Germany as an industrial and military power in a Western European bloc against the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, Sen. Claude Pepper (D-Fla) charged in the Senate today.

In an hour long speech he directed his main attack against John Foster Dulles, corporation lawyer and GOP adviser on foreign policy. Dulles recently urged the revival of German industry in the Ruhr and Rhineland and the economic integration of Germany with France, Belgium and Holland.

The Dulles proposals would "smash the terms of the Potsdam agreement," Pepper said. Since Dulles admits they were cleared with Sen. Arthur Vandenberg (R-Mich) and Gov. Dewey, they can be taken as a declaration of Republican Party policy, Pepper asserted.

After World War I, the Republican Party, then in power, took the "US down into the abyss that led eventually to depression and war," said Pepper. The course it now follows "is ominous to the future of America and the world."

Pepper charged a "steady and growing Republican pressure to force our foreign policy away from the policy of firm international collaboration for peace so carefully built by President Roosevelt." Specifically he cited the following:

1. Vandenberg, speaking in Cleveland, "threw his full weight" behind the Kuomintang in China, "the faction which Gen. Marshall had found corrupt, incompetent and, in a large measure, anti-democratic."

2. Vandenberg, in that same speech, urged that the U. S. "lead our sister American republics into a common hemispheric defense pact with Argentina" despite the fact that Argentina has not yet purged itself of Nazis.

3. Republican leaders have introduced legislation to suspend the reciprocal trade agreement act.

4. GOP Senators Hickenlooper,



WORLD BRIEFS

PRIETO MAN TO PICK NEW EXILE CABINET

RUDOLFO LLOPIS, crony of Indalecio Prieto, was named to form a new Spanish Republican government - in - exile. He was called in by President Diego Martinez Barrio after Left Republican Augusto Barcia gave up. Llopis represents Prieto's splinter "Socialists" who favor compromise with monarchist and pro-Franco groups.

BOLESLAW BIERUT, Poland's former provisional president, was re-elected by a secret parliamentary vote of 408-0, with 25 ballots blank. United States and British diplomats boycotted the office-taking ceremony. Bierut named Josef Cyrankiewicz, secretary general of the Socialist Party, to form a ministry.

PEIPING RUMORS said the final evacuation of U. S. marines from north China will be delayed to dispose of surplus property.

NICARAGUAN OPPOSITION leaders will protest to the U. S. against what they described as official fraud in Sunday's presidential and congressional elections.

Jews Reject Order To Fight Underground

Sixty leaders of Palestine Jewry voted unanimously last night to reject a British ultimatum, expiring Monday, for full Jewish cooperation in fighting the underground. David Remez, chairman of Vaad Leumi, told the delegates: "We will

never accept the demand to turn over terrorists to the authorities . . . although fully aware of the grave consequences of our refusal to offer more cooperation."

Thousands of Palestine Jews and Arabs joined in protest against British-ordered evictions. Their families had been told to get out of their homes in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa to make way for barbed wire, machine guns and other preparation for pitched battles against the Jewish resistance movement.

In London, Colonial Secretary Arthur Creech-Jones told Commons that the High Commissioner of Palestine, Gen. Sir Alan Cunningham, had been given authority to impose military law in any area.

Reports persisted that Dov Gruner, condemned member of the Irgun underground group, would be hanged Feb. 18.

In Jerusalem, lines of men, women and children extended for blocks, awaiting their turns to protest to Commissioner J. H. A. Pollock—who

told them the matter was out of his jurisdiction.

Four "security areas" were officially demarcated in Jerusalem comprising the city's villa quarters and the government departments.

Newspaper correspondents were advised informally to keep within the security areas. Persons within the areas are expected to receive certain privileges denied to the rest of Jerusalem when the crisis breaks.

British personnel at the government printing plant worked all day on a top secret document to be published within the next 24 hours.

It was reported that the document set forth the British government's new policy in Palestine. A most persistent report was that it would propose federalization of Palestine, with separate Jewish and Arab zones under central British control.



DOV BELA GRUNER's sister is shown at LaGuardia airport en route to Palestine to plead for his life. Mrs. Helen Friedman, Lancaster, Pa., will appeal to British authorities to spare her brother, condemned member of the Jewish underground. Palestine Chief Rabbi Hertzog urged Mrs. Friedman by long distance phone to convince Gruner to appeal his death sentence.

Fire 'Em, But Don't Say Why, Truman Told

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (UP)—President Truman's special board on loyalty of government workers has prepared a report recommending simpler procedures for dismissing Communists and "fellow travellers," a reliable source said today.

The report was said to propose that Public Law 808, a wartime measure, be continued as a peacetime statute and expanded to include not only the War and Navy departments as at present, but all branches of government. The statute gives the secretaries of war and navy the power to fire any federal civil service employee whose removal is warranted by the demands of national security."

GREECE'S new right-wing coalition government will not promote reconciliation, real amnesty and democracy, the American Council for a Democratic Greece asserted.

UN Arms Deadlock Loosened in Parley

Six members of the United Nations Security Council, including the U.S. and Russia, agreed last night on simultaneous study of disarmament and atomic controls. The Security Council has been deadlocked the past month following an ultimatum by the U. S. delegation that disarmament must wait on acceptance of the Baruch atom plan.

The delegates of France, Colombia, Australia, U. S. and USSR met privately in the Empire Estate Building, with Fernand Van Langenhove of Belgium presided. Each of the five nations had presented resolutions on disarmament debate procedure.

Andrei Gromyko made the first conciliatory move when he suggested that the French resolution be used as a basis. This resolution provides

for a disarmament commission and consideration of the report of the Atomic Energy Commission.

No delegate objected to the first part of the French plan which provided that the Council would consider "as soon as possible" the Baruch program.

Gromyko made it clear that if a general disarmament procedure were agreed upon, the Council could begin immediate work on the atomic energy problem.

The United States sought to emphasize that the Council's studies of general disarmament would not duplicate any work by the UN atomic energy commission.

Baruch Plan Before Disarmament: Truman

President Truman told Congress yesterday that the Baruch plan for U.S. control of atomic energy is the government's main concern in the United Nations. In a 30,000-word report on the activities of UN for 1946, Truman made it plain that priority to the Baruch plan as the U. S. delegation would give against general disarmament.

In his letter of transmittal the President referred to disarmament as something "the Soviet Union introduced in the General Assembly."

"Many months of hard work and difficult negotiation in the Security Council and the Atomic Energy Commission lie ahead," the President said. "Not all the essential principles have yet been agreed upon. The problem of enforcement must still be resolved."

Nevertheless the report notes that Senator Austin "welcomed on behalf of the United States the Soviet initiative in proposing further action by the Assembly on the regulation of armaments."

Together with his report the President sent a letter urging bipartisan support of the reciprocal trade program.



Discuss Disarmament:

Andrei Gromyko, Soviet Union; Sir Alexander Cadogan, Great Britain; Warren Austin, United States. The Council instructed delegates of France, U.S., USSR, Australia and Colombia—all authors of different proposals—to meet privately yesterday, to seek agreement.

LABOR and the NATION

Senate, House Labor Bodies Hear Union Haters Only

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Three Congressional committees spent today firing up the boilers of the anti-labor steam roller, preparing for the drive to cripple trade unions. The Senate and House Labor Committees heard only avowed enemies of labor. In the House Judiciary Committee, considering bills to limit portal-to-portal pay, AFL and CIO representatives presented labor's point of view.

Appearing before the Senate group, C. E. Wilson, president of General Motors spoke in favor of legislation outlawing the closed shop. "Closed shop or union shop contracts are clearly monopolistic," declared the head of the billion dollar corporation which owns 150 subsidiaries. "I'll never sign a closed shop agreement. When it gets around to that, they can make a farmer out of me," he said.

Rep. Gerald W. Landis (R-Ind) reading a lengthy statement before the House Labor Committee, pro-

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STAMP AUCTION today, L. Dannerstein, auctioneer. Stampazine, 315 W. 42d St. Stamps bought. Open nights.

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LIFE SKETCH CLASSES. Thursday and Monday evenings, 7-10 p.m., 148 E. 5th St., NYC, 5th floor lounge. Beginners given free instruction. Come! Bring your friends. 75 cents admission.



R.J. Thomas Calls for Rent Action

By William Allan

DETROIT, Feb. 5.—R. J. Thomas, UAW vice-president and chairman of the CIO Housing Committee today told the Daily Worker that he would urge rent strikes to meet the GOP proposed 15 percent rent hike. Thomas declared:

"Rent control, the last remaining brake on complete runaway living costs is now in most serious danger."

AFL, CIO OPPOSE PORTAL BILL

AFL and CIO representatives charged bills to outlaw portal-to-portal suits are unconstitutional and aimed at the heart of the Wage-Hour Law.

They testified on the Knutson (R-Minn) and Gwynne (R-Ia) bills before a House Judiciary Subcommittee. Similar testimony was given last month to a Senate group conducting hearings on the issue. The Senate may act on the measures this week.

Walter Mason, AFL legislative representative, and Lee Pressman, CIO counsel, told congressmen the main victims of the legislation would be unorganized workers, who lack union protection.

Provisions for compromising claims to back wages would place workers at the mercy of employers, they emphasized. Another clause providing for continuation of "customs and practices" would block newly-organized workers seeking gains and permit chiseling employers to carry on their policies.

They lashed out at other provisions which would limit wage payments to "productive" work, limit suits to one year after a violation occurred and give employers protection on grounds they violated the law "in good faith."

Pressman cited Supreme Court decisions to show retroactive legislation is unconstitutional and enumerated rulings for portal pay by the Wage-Hour administrator dating back to 1933.

Employers knew about these rulings but chose to take a chance, he said. Now they claim they are surprised by the suits.

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GOP Whip Asks Rent Lid End April 30

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Sen. Kenneth S. Wherry of Nebraska, influential member of the Senate Republican High Command, asked Congress today to kill all remaining price controls and turn rent control over to the states by April 30.

Wherry, majority party whip who led the successful fight to strip OPA of most of its powers in the last Congress, joined with two newly-elected Republicans in a surprise move to wipe out the federal rent program. They were Sens. John J. Williams, Del., and Arthur V. Watkins, Utah.

They submitted the plan as a Senate Banking sub-committee headed by C. Douglass Buck (R-Del.), was disclosed to stand 3 to 2 in favor of an immediate nationwide rent boost. The group planned further hearings tomorrow on a number of proposals, including a GOP-sponsored bill to hike rents 15 percent at once and abolish federal controls by April 1946.

OPA SHORT OF FUNDS

It appeared meantime that existing controls might become meaningless next month unless Congress gives OPA enough money to continue enforcing them. President Truman has asked for an additional \$5,950,000 to carry the agency through June 30, when the Price Control Act expire.

Price chief Max McCullough told newsmen that OPA would have to halt operations sometime in March unless it obtained the extra funds. He conceded that Congress could abolish rent controls simply by withholding the money. But he added cheerfully:

"That isn't the way Congress traditionally decides such questions."

McCullough said that OPA will have exhausted its present funds late next month. The number of

its employees has been reduced from a peak of 65,000 in 1945 to 14,400 on Feb. 1.

The Senate Banking Subcommittee, charged with looking into last week's "comedy of errors" which almost brought about an immediate nationwide 10 percent rent hike, was split along party lines on the justification for a blanket increase. Besides Buck, those favoring it were Sens. John W. Bricker (O) and Harry P. Cain (Wash.).

Sens. Glen H. Taylor (Ida) and J. William Fulbright (Ark), Democrats, voiced opposition in an informal poll taken by reporters.

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Legion Delays Reiter Trial

By John Hudson Jones

The trial of Sidney Reiter, Purple Heart hero was adjourned for two weeks, Tuesday night, at the American Legion's General Duffy Post, 389 Second Ave. His expulsion is being sought because he's a Communist. The adjournment was granted by former Assistant District Attorney Peter L. P. Sabatino, post judge advocate, on the plea of Reiter's attorney, Fred L. Tanz, for more time to prepare an adequate defense for such serious charges.

Reiter, who volunteered for service in 1942, received the Bronze Star Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster; the Purple Heart, the Soldiers Medal and the Combat Infantryman's Badge for his deeds in the Battle of the Bulge. He saved the life of a buddy who was drowning, and organized rescue squads under heavy enemy fire. For the last action he received a field promotion from first lieutenant to captain. He was with the 304th Infantry Regiment of the 76th Division of Gen. Patton's Third Army. A jewelry salesman of 112 E. 16 St., Reiter's expulsion is sought by Post Commander Louis J. Naftalison, who charged that he "... is and has been ineligible for membership in the American Legion on the ground that he is an admitted and active Communist."

About 75 members and flocks of reporters and photographers were present in the little flag draped hall near 23rd St. when the formal court-like proceedings got under way. Nine officers and five members of the post sat as the jury.

THE BILLS AIMED AT LABOR

5. Legal Jokers to Duck Bargaining

By George Morris

"MAKE unions, as well as management, bargain collectively," is one of the catchy slogans of Big Business publicity in the current anti-labor drive. "Make unions responsible" is another.

One would be led to believe that employers often have a hard time trying to get unions to negotiate. The demand sounds reasonable and harmless.

The Taft-Ball-Smith Bill (S55) and several other measures denying unions rights under the Wagner Act for "refusing" to bargain, take care of that demand for the corporations. But what is behind the demand for a law to "make labor bargain"?

First, this is an attempt to place the onus for disagreement on labor; second, it is an effort to give employers a "legal" out for refusing to bargain in good faith; third, it is an attempt to impose penalties upon unions for alleged failure to comply with collective bargaining procedure or agreements.

The whole pattern of anti-labor laws, in addition to hamstringing unions, is one of placing them under government supervision, through dozens of controls.

A Union Lives on Contracts

There is no such animal as a union that doesn't want to bargain. The very act of forming a union is setting up a machinery for collective bargaining. Even the most autocratic leader of labor wouldn't last long if he failed to deliver an agreement to his members. A union's life hangs on its ability to give its members a contract.

It is the employer who has to be compelled to bargain. Such compulsion did not obtain legal force until the Wagner Act was passed in 1935 and validated by the Supreme Court in 1937.

Since then, corporation executives and their labor relations experts have been putting their minds to ways and means of circumventing the law.

Their manual calls for every conceivable trick to stretch NLRB procedure that should require weeks into many months. Even while they pretend to go along with legal procedure their agents form opposition unions or disruptive groups within the certified organization. Experts look for every possible loophole under which a union might be challenged once more. Many months, and often years, pass before all obstacles are cleared to a contract. On occasions unions remain only a shadow of their former selves by the time their cases clear the hurdles.

Is it to be wondered, then, why unions at times cannot hold back their members and must seek a showdown through a stoppage? The issue is not to "make" unions bargain or be "responsible."

The law needs to be strengthened to prevent employer shenanigans if one of the most common causes for strikes is to be eliminated.

The real aim of the NAM is a legal excuse through which a corporation, charged before the National Labor Relations Board with refusal to bargain "in good faith," would file counter-charges that the union "refuses" to bargain "in good faith." A wage demand viewed by an employer as "preposterous" would be grounds for such counter-charge. So could anything else an employer dislikes.

Employers would not worry over the ridiculous nature of such charges. The point is to have grounds for delay, uncertainty and confusion for a union.

The issues in a dispute would then be put right about where disputed issues were before there was a Wagner Act. Unless, of course, NLRB powers are stretched to the status of a court in which the ultimate decision on the issues of a strike would rest. That, or the establishment of special "labor courts" is precisely what employers have been crying for.

They Have a Pattern

The Railway Labor Act pattern appeals to them. It is provided for in the Taft-Ball-Smith Bill. The procedure (favored by Truman) requires that, after negotiations become bogged down, a 60-day cooling off period is invoked before a strike could be legal. The theory is that labor has to be "forced" to bargain for 60 more days. A fact-finding panel, meanwhile, would prepare a recommendation.

If at the end of 60 days the dispute still isn't settled, arbitration may be developed as the fashionable thing, as it did become in the railway industry. In effect a machinery is established which ultimately is a "labor court." Only it is described as a "voluntary" machinery.

The railway workers, under this procedure, have had practically no strikes for 19 years, until last May, under their "voluntary" procedure. From being the highest-paid major industry workers they declined to those with lower payments and least protection and longest work week. The revolt led by the Railroad Trainmen and Engineers last year was an explosion of years of accumulated dissatisfaction. Changes of 43 working rules, involving such elementary demands as time and one-half after 40 hours and other such elementary and commonly recognized working rules were the principal issue. The dispute is still pending.

No, the corporations are not worried about labor's willingness to bargain collectively or its "responsibility." They are only trying to insert more jokers into law books under which they could delay, weaken, avoid and distort collective bargaining.

WHAT'S ON

Tomorrow Manhattan

NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE GUILD'S 7th Annual Beaux Arts Ball in the costumes of the United Nations. Friday, February 7, 1947, at 9 p.m. at the Savoy Ballroom, Lenox Avenue and 140th St. Costume prizes: \$50 most unique and \$50 most beautiful. (Costumes or evening clothes required). Adm. \$1.25 in adv.; \$1.50 at door. Phone Mrs. Kline, CH 3-1832 for tickets.

"THE POSSIBILITIES OF LABOR"

UNITY. Alan Max, Managing Editor, Daily Worker, will discuss and analyze the significance of the proposals and counter-proposals of Murray and Green on joint labor action. Tasks ahead to combat current anti-labor drive in Congress. Jefferson School, 575 6th Avenue (16 St.), 8:45 p.m.; \$5c.

Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA HEAN WINSTON, Stachel and Bart. Lenin Memorial Meeting. "MET" Broad and Poplar Friday, Feb. 21st, 8 p.m.



SHE'S MARRIED but to whom? Movie Actress Laraine Day married Dodger Manager Leo Du Rocher but ex-husband, J. Ray Hendrick (arrow), says her divorce from him is invalid. Court will rule Feb. 17.

NEGROES BARRED AT GEORGIA WHITE PRIMARY BILL HEARING

By Mary Southard

ATLANTA, Feb. 5.—Two Negro workers representing the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers of Savannah were excluded from testifying against the Talmadge white primary bill at a public hearing of the special state Senate judiciary committee at the State Capitol.

When the Negro trade unionists, Fred Anthony and Henry Bullard, tried to enter the crowded Senate chamber with NMU port agent Robert Hawks, also from Savannah, they were told no Negroes were being allowed to testify against the bill on behalf of Georgia's 1,338,000 Negro citizens. A second request by Hawks that the Negroes be allowed to sit as spectators was also denied.

The committee attempted to limit the time of white speakers opposed to the bill to three minutes although Roy Harris, the power behind the Talmadge throne, had spoken for an hour and a half in favor of the bill the day before. Port agent Hawks led a successful fight against the limitation.

Mrs. Leonard Haas, president of the Georgia League of Women Voters told the committee:

"This white primary bill puts every Georgia voter in jeopardy. It opens the door to dictatorship by placing too much power in the hands of one man."

R. W. Hayes, young veteran of World War II, declared: "The Negro was good enough to carry a gun in the war and pay taxes, he should vote." Mrs. H. H. Tortti, wife of the vice-president of the Atlanta Constitution, said that the pending bill would disfranchise Negro and white alike, and that it was a "Hell Hitler" bill.

The Lagrange Ministerial Association sent a message to the hearing branding the bill as "Unchristian, unwise, undemocratic and unconstitutional."

The main weakness in the position of most of the white opponents to the bill was expressed in the testimony of Paul Atkins of Cartersville: "I'm not for the right of Negroes to vote," he said. "But I'm opposed to this bill because it would put too much power in the

Lehigh Valley Labor Unites for Fight On Anti-Union Bills

Special to the Daily Worker

BETHLEHEM, Feb. 5.—Affiliation of the Allentown CIO with the United Labor Committee of Lehigh Valley united unions with 75,000 members for action against anti-labor bills, it was announced here.

The committee now includes, in addition to the Allentown CIO body, the AFL's Central Labor Council of Allentown and the Easton Central Labor Council and District 9 of the United Steelworkers CIO.

Horace Geary of the AFL's Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen and Ernest Moyer of the CIO's United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers are temporary chairman and secretary of body.

The Lehigh Valley Committee is the first major joint labor body in Pennsylvania to meet the attack upon labor. United are unions of steel, textile, cement, electrical, garment, building, auto and other trades.

Post Quits Legion Over Anti-Labor Stand

SAN FRANCISCO (FP).—The Russell J. Barton Post has quit the American Legion because the Legion backed the anti-closed-shop resolution in the referendum here last November.

Only one dissenting vote was cast against withdrawal. The Post moved to join the American Veterans Committee.

The action, said to be the first Legion secession on record, drew weak fire from District Commander William Sorensen. He called the unit a "black sheep" post.

Mitscher Buried

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Adm. Marc Mitscher, wartime commander of Task Force 58, was buried today in Arlington National Cemetery. He died of a heart ailment Monday.

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New York, Thursday, February 6, 1947

The Fare Issue

THERE is just one real issue involved in the fight to keep the 5c fare.

That issue is whether the burden of taxation should be shifted further onto the shoulders of the poor or whether it should be placed where it belongs, upon those who can afford to pay.

For a 10c fare would be simply a 100 percent tax on an essential commodity, designed to relieve the rich of some of the taxes they pay locally and to the state.

WE DIFFER

In this connection we disagree with Mayor O'Dwyre when he says the job of his public hearing Monday is to decide whether or not the 10c fare will solve the city's financial problem.

A solution at the expense of the people would be no solution at all.

The hearings should be a demonstration by the people of New York that they will not stand for the raise. They can lick the powerful interests.

This, plus a change in state and city laws to require a referendum before any increase is put into effect, is the immediate goal.

The Eisler Persecution

THE real reason for arresting Gerhart Eisler, German anti-Nazi refugee, was not long in forthcoming.

The boiling headlines in the Hearst press, painting Eisler as the Fu Manchu of another "Soviet atom spy plot," gives the show away.

Eisler is the victim of a crude plot to whip up hysteria against any reasonable, calm discussion of atomic disarmament.

Eisler, as a German Communist, fought Hitler and Hitlerism every inch of the way. No doubt this is what makes him a suspect in the eyes of the professional red-baiters of the Thomas-Rankin Committee.

Eisler has repeatedly demanded the right to go home to his native Germany. He wants to fight the remains of Hitlerism.

No doubt, this also doesn't appeal to the gents in certain Washington circles who figure that anyone who fights Hitlerism is a dangerous man.

The petty arrest of this man to provide headlines is a confession of the whole frame-up nature of the "Eisler Case."

Connecticut Story

THE experience of the Connecticut unions with red-baiting provides an instructive example to all unions.

Members of the strong CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter locals in the foundries of that state were subjected to an immense propaganda "against Communism." This propaganda came from certain local union officials who claimed that only Communism was their target.

From red-baiting, these officials rapidly passed to a campaign to smash the union through the "secession" of the Connecticut locals.

And they chose the moment of new wage negotiations to launch their break-away movement.

It is true that many union members were originally taken in by their propaganda.

But it is also true that the truth is beginning to make itself heard and felt. Union members are realizing what a great service the red-baiters have been providing for the copper barons in the Connecticut mills.

At this writing, a majority of the locals have refused to fall for the union-wrecking. Loyalty to the union is gaining the upper hand.

But the experience has proved costly already. It is to be hoped that its lessons will be learned throughout the CIO.

Press Roundup

Times Says 10c Fare Will Help The Poor—!!

THE POST says landlords and their apologists have failed to make a case for removal of rent ceilings. It warns of new attempts to put over a 10 percent rent hike and urges mass protests to stop it. "A flood of mail to Senators and Congressmen, demanding rent control, would be a mighty weapon," it says. "We have logic on our side; now let us mobilize our heaviest battalions."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S Sumner Welles sees as "one of the most heartening developments in Europe" what he calls a "popular demand" for a European federation. As evidence, Welles cites the British Provisional Committee for a United Europe, created recently, under Winston Churchill's chairmanship. Welles says no successful federation can be created unless the Soviet Union "plays a cooperative part"; adds that "it is of course alleged that the active participation of the Soviet Union . . . would merely facilitate the consolidation of Russian influence over central and western Europe."

THE WORLD TELEGRAM twists and turns to concoct this phony headline: "Pravda Says Rent Rule Keeps U. S. Homeless." Actually, the AP story quoting Pravda writer Yuri Zhukov says something quite different. Zhukov explains the lack of new housing here: "Very simple. The control of apartment prices has not yet been removed." The Pravda writer makes his point when he adds that "meat appeared everywhere next morning," when price controls ended last October, "but at double the price." Meaning that big money is on another sitdown strike, this time against housing controls.

THE NEWS gets gooey about Supreme Court Justice Douglas' 17-year-old daughter going to work as a soda jerk. "Thanks, Mildred," it intones, "for your lesson in dignity and democracy. And now we'll have a double malted, no whipped cream, please."

THE TIMES says it's for a 10-cent fare for four main reasons. One, because municipal improvements with "high social purposes" are being curtailed by the 5-cent fare. Another, because "the taxes imposed in lieu of a higher subway fare are and will be a more serious hardship to the poor than the rich."

Letters From Our Readers

Wants a Name Not a Title

New York, Editor, Daily Worker:

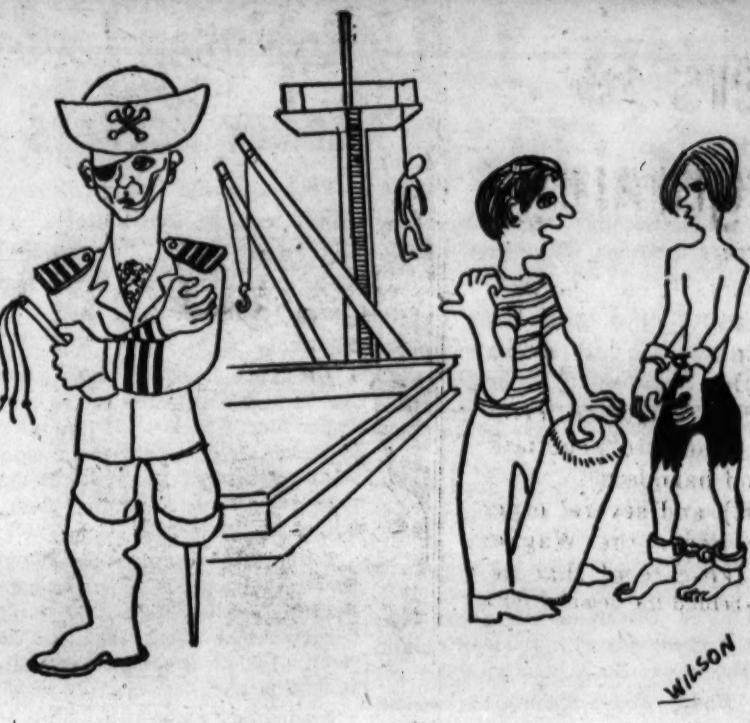
I have just written all the committees where legislative bills are being considered. I used the score-board published by the Daily Worker on Monday and Tuesday. They were excellent and it was just the thing to help us keep a better check on our legislators.

There is one fault in the scoreboards, however. I believe it would be much better if the names of the legislators involved were published.

I want to say, "Look here, Joe, this is what I want," not "Mr. Chairman."—S. B.

WORTH REPEATING

"It has so happened, in all ages of the world, that some have laboured, and others have without labour enjoyed a large proportion of the fruits. This is wrong and should not continue." Abraham Lincoln.



Change the World

Odets, Sprinchorn, Becker, Versus The Sterile World of Shadows

By Mike Gold

CLIFFORD ODETS THE PLAYWRIGHT, has been "fooling around" with art. About a year ago he went down to the art store, bought himself a set of water colors, brushes and paper, and began to make pictures.

Really, it's the way, just bust into it! Never take "No" from the Muse for an answer! Express yourself! Amateurism, I say, is the eternal seed-bed and refresher of the arts!

Odets is having a little show of his first year in water colors at the New Art Circle Gallery, conducted by J. B. Neuman, 41 E. 57 St.

I like the childishness, naivete and innocent charm of these pictures. It is another and simpler personality that seems to be expressed here, an Odets who has crawled out from under the superstructure of Hollywood success, with all its mechanical tasks and obligations, vanities, hoopla and publicity.

AMERICA is poisoned with lopsided people, narrow experts in one field, for whom the world is well lost. They can't see life, steadily and whole, because they have neglected so many little things that make life—a wheatfield by moonlight, the cats of Belfonte, a monkey, woods, fishes, the old lady's farm, orange grove, Madame Polly's place—to name a few of the subjects Odets has chosen.

What I am trying to say is: the bourgeois world might be a lot healthier if people spoke and painted only the truth they themselves genuinely felt, however crude or amateurish.

Culture in the USA is populated with too many artists, journalists, poets, musicians, economists, political theorists and intellectuals generally, who are Red at heart, a pale bourgeois conformist gray on the outside.

They are constantly expressing what they half-believe or disbelieve, and suppressing their real beliefs. Great art never comes that way to a nation. I would rather see them doing primitive water colors with Odets. It is at least amusing and honest. And J. B. Neumann likes it, and he is one of the daddies of modern art and honest thinking!

MAURICE BECKER, painter, veteran labor cartoonist, whom I have known since a pup, dragged me up to 57 St. for that breath of country air in the art galleries. From Odets, Maurice took me

From Lou Myers, 1885 To Mondschein, 1946

(This is the fourth of a series on outstanding Jewish-American athletes. It will be followed by similar series on the topnotchers of other minority groupings in our population.)

WAY BACK IN 1885 a phenomenal track star named Lou Myers ran the 100 in 10 seconds, the 440 in 48 and three-quarters, and the 880 in 1.55.4. No longer records, these marks were the wonder of their day and are still winning meets around the country.

Myers was the first great Jewish American track star. The next was Myer Prinstein, one of the eight men in all the history of the Olympics to be crowned four-times champion. This remarkable athlete competed in the Olympics of 1902, '06 and '10 and must be rated the greatest of the 81 Jews to represent the U. S. in the International games.

Other topnotchers of yesteryear whose feats have faded along with those of all their contemporaries in the smashing of records by the better equipped and trained moderns were Abel Kiviat and Alvan Myers. In more recent times Lillian Copeland, a California college girl, stepped into the discus circle at Los Angeles in the Olympics of 1932, whirled and threw the platter far enough to win the championship for the U. S. and establish a new woman's world record.

Track, always the most democratic of sports, fell victim to Hitlerism in 1936 at the Berlin Olympics when Marty Glickman of Syracuse and Sam Stoller of Michigan were kept off the U. S. sprint relay team in deference to the sensibilities of one A. Hitler, now deceased.

Most recent standouts among the many excellent Jewish trackmen have been Alan Tolimich of Wayne U., who tied the world indoor mark for the high hurdles, and Irving Mondschein, NYU's wonder man. Mondschein is currently the decathlon champ of the country and will be a prominent contender for the world championship in next year's Olympic revivals at London. The decathlon is the classic international test of all-round ability, combining all the standard running distances and field events. The serious, bespectacled NYU star has just turned 23 and is getting his track legs back after service in the Pacific. Some of his recent performances indicate that he may become the greatest decathlon champion of all time.

Baseball

THERE HAVE BEEN about 35 Jewish big league baseball players, though stories of many stars of yesteryear who changed their names to avoid discrimination are widespread. The first well-known Jewish ballplayer and possibly the greatest was Johnny Kling of Kansas City, rated with the top three mittmen of all time.

Kling caught for the Chicago Cubs for ten years, including every game of the 1906, '07 and '08 world series. The story has it that in his very first game he met anti-Semitism in the form of flying spikes and never met it again. Several of the Cincinnati Reds of that day decided that the first one of them to get to third base and have a close play at the plate would take the opportunity to "see what made the Jew tick." One of the curious Reds got to third and came thundering down the baseline on an easy grounder in which the throw had him well beat. There was a flash of high spikes, a cloud of dust, and when it settled the Chicago fans rose to cheer the sight of Kling calmly tossing the ball back to the pitcher while the Cincinnati baserunner was carried off the field with a banged-up leg.

An earlier Jewish star who should be mentioned was Jake Atz, flashy infielder of the pennant winning "hitless wonders" of Chicago in 1908, and subsequently an extraordinarily successful minor league manager, leading Fort Worth to

seven successive Texas League pennants.

There have been five good Jewish pitchers, but best of them all was Erskine Mayer, who twirled for the Phillies when that team won its first and only pennant in 1915. Grover Cleveland Alexander was the Philly ace with 31 victories, and Mayer was No. 2 man with 21.

Buddy Myer, Washington second baseman, won two American League batting titles, reaching his peak as a line drive socking left hander in 1933 with a .350 average. And most famous of all Jewish ballplayers is big Hank Greenberg, the Bronx boy whose feats in 13 years at Detroit are too green in the memory to need repetition to day. At the age of 36 Hank, who once came within two home runs of Babe Ruth's record of 60, figures to again win the home run championship of both leagues this time in the uniform of Pittsburgh.

(Series Concluded Tomorrow)

Robinson Leads Labor Scorers

With a terrific average of over 26 points a game, Herbie Robinson of the league-leading Fur Floor 125 team leads the scorers in the Labor League tourney, latest figures reveal.

The crack Negro hoopster has hit for 80 points in three games, missing a fourth because of illness. He is closely followed by Mark Goroff of the American Youth for Democracy, who has accounted for 73 points in five games.

Tonight's games pit Railroad Mail Association against Emerson UE at Central Needles High and Brooklyn Postoffice Clerks against University UE at Brooklyn Tech High at 6:30 p. m.

Tomorrow's paper will carry the results of Wednesday night's games, the league standings and week-end schedule.

THE 10 LEADING SCORERS

Robinson, 123	26
Goroff, AYD	23
Minter, Shoe	22
Gevisenbach, FJB	21
Murtha, TWU Air	20
Schmair, AYD	18
Hirsch, Fur JC "A"	15
Dana, Emerson UE	14
De Zinno, Air TWU	14
Johnson, Fur A	12

Social Survey Sees Ending of Baseball Jimcrow Possible

Southern big league ball players who threaten to "quit" would actually do nothing of the sort if Negro players joined their teams, is one of the conclusions of a six months survey conducted by the City College Social Research Laboratory.

The report, released yesterday, says that the attitudes of baseball fans generally and of Northern ball players is favorable toward full Negro participation in our national pastime.

The conclusions are based on a detailed study revolving around the advent of Jackie Robinson and four other Negro players into organized baseball last summer.

Based on interviews with players involved, it notes that most big league players come from the south and many expressed vague hostility to the idea of playing with Negroes. In the case of Robinson at Montreal it says, his popularity grew with his achievements and he acquired a large personal following. "Somehow, the unwritten law collapsed in the face of Robinson and his athletic status," the report adds.

Southern players with persistent hostile attitudes, the report says, would do little more than grumble.

Silently, for fear of losing popularity in a game where there are a large number of applicants for big league berths.

Typical of northern players' reaction is this remark gathered during conversations with members of the Brooklyn Dodgers:

"If Robinson is good enough to play major league ball and can help the team, then it is all right with us. If he is good, we would rather he be on our team than on one we play against."

Breakdown of segregation and race prejudice in organized baseball is "feasible and imminent," the report concludes, and "because of the conspicuous position of professional baseball in an era of booming sports, the results of establishing equal opportunities for Negroes in organized baseball would be significant for better race relations in general."

A copy of the report has been requested by baseball commissioner Albert Chandler.

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Tom Paine Still Feared

By Samuel Sillen

For 100 years the Tories tried to blot out the memory of Tom Paine. Now they're all set to burn the book which brought the great revolutionary patriot back to life.

And the evil-minded men use the same phony arguments. They attacked Tom Paine in life as a "filthy democratic atheist." Now they attack Citizen Tom Paine as a "filthy novel."

This is an outrageous slander. It's the big lie with a vengeance. It's the spirit of fascism in action.

Don't make any mistake about what this means. Nobody can any longer pretend that only "crackpots" are out to burn books in America. It's the Board of Superintendents of the New York City school system that we are dealing with.

These people are laying down the law as to what your child and mine may or may not read in his school library. They're laying down the law that the truth about Tom Paine is verboten.

And this is exactly what Hearst and the Legion of Decency have been driving after in their so-called anti-filth campaign. The Daily Worker warned months ago that this campaign was a cloak, that its real aim was to wipe out every trace of literary freedom in America.

Hearst didn't succeed in setting up his "literary



TOM PAINE

Czar." But he has succeeded in getting the Board of Superintendents to serve the same purpose.

PART OF A PATTERN

This is part of a pattern in the country. Just the other day a U. S. Senate Committee listened to "evidence" furnished by a former Dies Committee investigator. The "evidence" was that somebody in TVA had read a copy of *The Grapes of Wrath*. This proved the man "subversive."

Citizen Tom Paine has sold 810,000 copies since its publication in 1943. This figure does not include inexpensive reprint editions published by the Modern Library and the World Publishing Co. The American reading public has embraced a book that gave a vigorous image of a neglected and abused hero of the people.

Not a single reviewer objected to the alleged "purple passages" which the Board of Superintendents has suddenly "discovered" on the basis of a mysterious phone call.

The board does not dare name the individual who "objected" to the book. It does not dare specify the alleged "purple passages."

UNDERHANDED AND BOORISH

The whole procedure is autocratic, underhanded, boorish, insulting. If Citizen Tom Paine can be banned in the New York City schools, then no author can feel safe. This is not simply an attack on one novel. It is not simply an attack on Howard Fast. It is an attack on every piece of democratic writing and on every democratic writer. It is an attack on the people of our city.

And we mean to fight this—side by side with all other decent-minded, freedom-loving people—every inch of the way. This is not a mere "incident." It is a front-line battle for democratic rights against fascist thinking and fascist methods.

The Board of Education is scheduled to consider the "recommendations" of the Board of Superintendents on Feb. 26. Before that date the people of New York City must organize a powerful movement of protest against the bookburners. There is no time to lose.

Literary World Angered by Ban Of Fast Novel

By Arnold Sroog

Anger and amazement spread through the literary world yesterday following revelation that the Board of Superintendents had secretly ordered removal of Howard Fast's best-seller *Citizen Tom Paine* from public school libraries.

The board's action was changed to a recommendation after protests from Duell, Sloan & Pearce, Inc., 270 Madison Ave., the book's publishers. Official reason given by a spokesman for the board was that Fast's novel contained passages "too purple to be read by children." The spokesman was quick to state that Fast's political views had no connection with the recommendation. Neither did Paine's views on religion, he added.

Lewis Gannett, literary critic of the *Herald-Tribune* who reviewed *Citizen Tom Paine* when it was published, in a statement to the Daily Worker flayed the board's claim of "purple passages" in the work.

"Obviously, it's absurd," Gannett declared. "I think it is an act of miseducation to bar such a distinguished book."

The 32-year-old Fast, whose nine novels have placed him in the front rank of American writers, challenged the board's action as "un-speakable" and "ridiculous" and declared it constituted "a form of book-burning."

Fast ripped into the claim that his book contained "purple passages" unfit for children.

"If Citizen Tom Paine is to be the criterion for this," he said, "then they will have to start with *Common Sense*, which Paine wrote during the Revolution, add the Bible to the list, include the *Scarlet Letter*, all of Thoreau, most of Emerson, a good deal of Poe, everything that Melville wrote, nine-

HOWARD FAST
Tories Hate Him, Too

tenth of Mark Twain, half of O. Henry, most of Bret Harte and all the works of Dreiser.

"After they reach the 1920s they can just eliminate everything except *The Rover Boys*."

Arthur Miller, author of *All My Sons*, hit play which opened last week, declared:

"I frankly can't imagine why they would want to do it. It's certainly a book I would think a proud addition to any patriotic library."

Playwright Marc Connelly, head of the Censorship Committee of the Authors' League, assailed the board's action and said his committee would meet to consider what steps to take.

"I think it's deplorable," Connelly said of the board's ban.

Louis Untermeyer, poet and an-
thologist, told the Daily Worker
(Continued on Back Page)



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Daily Worker

New York, Thursday, February 6, 1947

Compromise Seen Periling Nickel Fare

A recommendation from one of Mayor O'Dwyer's fiscal advisors favors a "compromise" fare increase, it was learned yesterday. Talk of a "compromise" between ten cent and five cent adherents is in the serious discussion stage, it is believed. The six cent proposal may be the city's final "compromise" as the best "solution" to the transit problem.

Five cent fare advocates warned that even a penny boost for subway riders is a dangerous concession. They pointed out it would open the way for further increases and make the public the "goat" for future subway deficits. Any such "compromise" will be vigorously combated by these five cent supporters at the public hearings opening Monday morning before the Board of Estimate.

The one cent subway boost is an unofficial viewpoint, but is believed held by one of the members of the special committee named by O'Dwyer weeks ago to study the transit fare issue.

The reasons given for the penny transit fare boost are said to be: 1—It does not impose too harsh a burden on the people, and

2—It will provide sufficient revenues to liquidate the subway deficit and speed necessary subway improvements.

The Mayor is reported convinced that a nickel assessment on subway riders is not necessary.

The city's figures to be presented at the hearing are expected to end once and for all the statistical juggling by the real estate interests in behalf of a 10c fare.

The Mayor is said to be hopeful that the public fare hearings will bring out an overwhelming army of five cent supporters.

The stronger the outpouring in behalf of the present fare, the firmer will be the Mayor's insistence against any increase. The "compromise" six-cent fare proposal is what the city may propose as a "solution," if the public outcry is less powerful than originally anticipated.

The five cent-fare advocates will outnumber the fare-hikers five to one, according to the initial response to the Mayor's call for an open hearing.

Mrs. Hilda Schwartz, Board of Estimate secretary said yesterday that was the present line-up of organizations asking to testify.

Scores of organizations that will appear may not be listed until Monday.

The Communist Party was one of the first groups on the calendar. S. W. Gerson, legislative director of the State CP, will speak against the fare increase.

Other pro-five cent fare witnesses already scheduled are: Lawrence Knoble of the American Veterans Committee N. Y. Area Council; State Senator Kenneth Sherbel and Assemblyman Samuel Kaplan, both of the American Labor Party; Mrs. Janet Turner, N. Y. Consumer's Council, and Miss Charlotte Carr, Citizens Committee on Children.

The National Lawyers Guild, City Chapter, the New York Council of American Business, Inc., and the Transit Utility and Tax Protective League have announced they will send speakers.

Three organizations thus far listed to speak against the five-cent fare are: City League of Women Voters, the Real Estate Board of New York, and the West Central Park Association.

The City Club of New York is on the calendar and is expected to favor a fare increase.

Slowness of trade unions to seek time at the hearings has occasioned some eyebrow-lifting at City Hall.

Same Gang Plugs Fare, Rent Rise

By Harry Raymond

Front men in the banker-inspired drive to sock John Q. Public two nickels for a five-cent subway ride, are simultaneously battling for the real estate interests on the higher rent front. They want to boost rents 15 percent.

Heading the 10-cent fare crowd for Mayor O'Dwyer's public hearings next week is the noisy brass-lunged lobbyist Joseph Goldsmith, president of the Taxpayers Union.

Goldsmith has spent most of his adult life in legislative committee rooms pleading, shouting, stomping his feet in behalf of the owners of New York's slum tenements. He's for removing all rent ceilings. But he would place a ceiling on real estate taxes—a ceiling so low you couldn't hide a Confederate dollar under it.

On four occasions Goldsmith, who is also a member of the Citizens' Transit Committee, addressed the Board of Estimate and City Council Committees in behalf of segregating Negroes in special ghetto housing projects. He is in the habit of taking off his coat and jumping on it to make his point.

Scheduled to appear at the Mayor's hearing along with Goldsmith is Sumner A. Sirtl, Citizens' Transit Committee member and spokesman for Brooklyn landlords and savings banks. Like Goldsmith, Sirtl is fighting for a world of high rent, low real-estate taxes and Dixie Jim-crow.

These spark-plugs of the 10-cent

Eisler

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spent money on mine if we didn't intend to go?"

Mrs. Eisler was carrying copies of the 20 pages of testimony that her husband has prepared to present at today's hearing.

"He never wanted to run away. He wants to talk, and he's going to insist on time to read all 20 pages," Mrs. Eisler declared. "After all, Rankin told Budenz to take his time and said he could talk from Nov. 22 to Christmas if he wanted to."

Mrs. Eisler visited her husband at Ellis Island yesterday morning. She reported that up to then he had not yet seen a warrant for his arrest. When the marshals came to arrest him, he asked to see their written authority. They had none, but said he'd better come or they would use force.

"Gerhart believes that they locked him up to keep him from speaking, writing, defending himself before the American people," Mrs. Eisler asserted. "For instance, he is scheduled to speak to a mass meeting in Boston on Feb. 14.

"He looks on himself as a political prisoner, persecuted by American fascism as represented by the Thomas-Rankin Committee. He told me they are just using his person to whip up an anti-Communist, anti-Soviet spirit.

"And he hopes his friends will put up a fight and protest the treatment of a German anti-fascist whose record is as clean as they come."

Bronx ALP Rallies To Save Nickel Fare

The Bronx County organization of the American Labor Party is issuing 5,000 leaflets explaining the case for the five-cent fare, to be distributed over this weekend.

fare drive are the rough-and-tumble men of the real estate lobby.

Behind the 10-cent fare conspiracy stands Henry Bruere, president of the Chamber of Commerce, chairman of the board of the Chemical Bank & Trust Co., trustee of the Seamen's Bank for Savings. He is also a member of the high-rent lobby.

John A. Zellers, president of the New York Board of Trade and vice-president of Remington Rand, Inc., another advocate of the cracked rent-ceiling, is a top man in the Citizens' Transit Committee.

Windels did much of the legal work of bailing out the banks during the period of "unification" when the city took over the subways, elevated and surface lines. He assured the city then that purchase of the bankrupt IRT and decrepit BMT would bring better subway cars, faster service, higher revenues and lower operating costs—without disturbing the nickel fare.

Today Windels speaks sarcastically of the "fiction of the 5-cent fare." He adds that all the improvements promised during the "unification" period—a veritable underground utopia—will appear like magic when the 10-cent fare is established. But Charles P. Gross, chairman of the Board of Transportation and 10-cent fare advocate, admits scrapping of the nickel fare will not liquidate the mounting subway deficit or expand the lines to meet needs.

'Tom Paine'

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that he was "completely astounded" by the ban.

"I cannot get myself to believe that the reason given is anything but an excuse," Untermeyer declared. "To me the work communicates Americanism at its very best and as such I would think the schools would be glad to circulate it as widely as possible."

Frederick G. Melcher, president of Publishers Weekly, a trade journal of the book industry, stated that "it (the ban) doesn't make any sense."

Norman Cousins, editor of the Saturday Review of Literature, indicated disagreement with the board's recommendation and revealed that he would comment on the censorship in a forthcoming issue of the magazine.

The origin of the complaint against Citizen Tom Paine remained

BROADWAY BEAT

by BARNARD RUBIN

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT is subsidizing the Air Force of the fascist anti-Soviet "ex-Polish Government-in-Exile" which was repudiated by the Polish people.

The Polish fascists are now daily practicing bombing techniques in many of the air fields vacated by the American 8th Army Air Force. They are particularly active in Suffolk, formerly occupied by the 390th Bomb Group.

The Suffolk farmers want said air fields removed so as to reclaim their fields and help feed a severely rationed England. . . .

TOWN TALK

George S. Kaufman is being impersonated by a Broadway phony who has been trying to impress stage struck hat-check girls by offering them show careers. . . .

David Selznick is producing a picture in New York—the first since Carnegie Hall to be done entirely here. Max Richards is doing the casting.

Happy Felton, the 300-lb. "Guess Who" quizmaster, has a clause in his contract forbidding him to lose more than 10 lbs. . . .

Moss Hart's Twentieth Century film Gentlemen's Agreement is based on an unpublished novel by Laura Hobson which deals with anti-Semitism. The hero, who is a newspaper man assigned to investigate the problem, does so by posing as a Jew. . . .

Ted Ward (author of Big White Fog) who won a 1945 Theatre Guild award, is having his new play, Our Land put on by the Henry Street Settlement. Premiere is March 21 and will run eight days. Play deals with the Negroes' struggle for land in 1865. . . .

Sign of the Times: The independent Liberty Pictures is being offered for sale to Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. Outfit includes names like Frank Capra, William Wyler and George Stevens. They've all agreed to give up the ghost. . . .

Buddy Rogers is planning a plane junket to key cities to exploit films produced by him and his wife, Mary Pickford. . . .

Musical director Phil Davis is compiling a history of the development of music in radio since the days of the crystal set. . . .

Sinclair Lewis' "Arrowsmith" will be shortwaved to Europe. . . .

Jerome Robbins and Marc Blitzstein collaborating on a show tentatively slated for next fall. . . .

Lynn Murray, high-priced choral director (Hit Parade, etc.) is turning down radio jobs to study with composer Ernst Toch in California. . . .

Hollywood's old story: Arthur Miller, the young playwright who has won raves for his current All My Sons, was sitting around for years under contract to Warner Brothers—and doing nothing. You know the ending. Warners has now offered him a fancy priced contract with plenty of work. . . .

Marty Ritt, who's getting his first big role in Yellow Jacket (American Repertory), shouldn't have any trouble with it. He did it many a time in the Army when he wasn't busy with Winged Victory. . . .

The major film companies are all het up over the State Department's policy to revive the German film industry via the export of films. The State Department is standing by its original thesis on the basis of their claim that the sooner Germany is on its feet, the less it will cost American taxpayers. The Army, however, has promised producers that they'll look into the matter. . . .

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer executives are sizzling because Billy Rose nixed their Jumbo script based on his old musical. Jumbo was all set for the cameras when Rose and Arthur Freed found they couldn't agree on the story treatment. Cost the studio plenty. . . .

Tenor Jack Smith has been cited by the Mexican Government for his handling of Latin American music. . . .

The Cleveland Indians—the baseballers—have hired an advertising agency. They'll try to compete with the Dodgers' publicity. Tough job, boys. . . .

Hollywood is putting on a campaign to convince major radio programs to move west from New York. . . .

Producer Hunt Stromberg, Jr. (Red Mill, Front Page) is sticking his neck out and making plans to open a gigantic night club. He's dickered for the Winter Garden spot. . . .

United States Steel, as you know, is all out for curbing labor's right to strike. They're the outfit that sponsors the Theatre Guild of the Air which is putting on Robert Sherwood's "Abe Lincoln in Illinois" this Sunday.

Now, Mr. Anthony, their problem is this. What is U.S. Steel going to do about the dialogue in one scene in which Lincoln says, As an American, I can say 'Thank God we live under a system where men have a right to strike'. . . .

NEWSPAPER TALK

The Lincoln Brigade dinner at the Astor on Lincoln's birthday will feature a reunion for the first time since they were in Spain of writers and correspondents Louis Bromfield, Joe North, Ralph Bates, Vincent Sheean and Lawrence Fernsworth. . . .

John Wexley's new play The Carrot and the Club has as one of its characters a GI cartoonist, played by John Beal, who does a comic strip titled Johnny Vet. One of the sets prominently displays some of the cartoons. The drawings were actually done by two ex-GI artists—George Baker, creator of Sad Sack—and Royden, creator of Pestbrook. Wigler, featured in your favorite paper. . . .

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a deep mystery yesterday, with the meeting, Feb. 26. Board of Superintendents refusing to disclose any information on the subject. Neither would the board attempt to cite the alleged "purple passages" in the work.

Charles Duell, president of Duell, Sloan & Pearce, also condemned the action. It was learned that the publishing firm had demanded that the board cite specific passages in the book which it considered unfit for children. It was understood that the firm had also written to Superintendent Wade setting forth its protest at the action and was considering a demand to be heard at the Feb. 26 hearing.